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1	CHILD PROTECTION REGISTRY AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to the Child Protection Registry.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	requires the Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) unit within the Office of the
14	Attorney General to establish and operate the Child Protection Registry; and
15	makes technical changes.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	13-39-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 336
23	13-39-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
24	13-39-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 336
25	13-39-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
26	13-39-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 338
27	13-39-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 338



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8	13-39-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 338
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
1	Section 1. Section 13-39-102 is amended to read:
2	13-39-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Attorney general" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-42-102.
	[(1)] (2) "Contact point" means an electronic identification to which a communication
	may be sent, including:
	(a) an email address; [or]
	[(b) subject to Subsection 13-39-201(2):]
	[(i)] (b) an instant message identity, subject to rules made by the [division] unit under
	Subsection 13-39-203(1);
	[(ii)] (c) a mobile or other telephone number;
	[(iii)] (d) a facsimile number; or
	[(iv)] (e) an electronic address:
	[(A)] (i) similar to a contact point listed in this Subsection $[(1)]$ (2); and
	[(B)] (ii) defined as a contact point by rule made by the [division] unit under
	Subsection 13-39-203(1).
	[(2) "Division" means the Division of Consumer Protection in the Department of
	Commerce.]
	(3) "Registry" means the child protection registry established in Section 13-39-201.
	(4) "Unit" means the Internet Crimes Against Children unit within the Office of the
	Attorney General created in Section 67-5-21.
	Section 2. Section 13-39-201 is amended to read:
	13-39-201. Establishment of child protection registry.
	(1) The [division] unit shall:
	(a) establish and operate a child protection registry to compile and secure a list of
	contact points the [division] unit has received pursuant to this section; or
	(b) contract with a third party to establish and secure the registry described in
	Subsection (1)(a).

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59 [(2) (a) The division shall implement the registry described in this section with respect 60 to email addresses beginning on July 1, 2005. 61 [(b) The division shall implement the registry described in this section with respect to 62 instant message identities.] 63 [(c) The division shall implement the registry described in this section with respect to 64 mobile or other telephone numbers. 65 [(3)] (2) (a) A person may register a contact point with the [division] unit pursuant to 66 rules established by the [division] unit under Subsection 13-39-203(1) if: 67 (i) the contact point belongs to a minor; 68 (ii) a minor has access to the contact point; or 69 (iii) the contact point is used in a household in which a minor is present. 70 (b) A school or other institution that primarily serves minors may register its domain 71 name with the [division] unit pursuant to rules made by the [division] unit under Subsection 72 13-39-203(1). 73 (c) The [division] unit shall provide a disclosure in a confirmation message sent to a 74 person who registers a contact point under this section that reads: "No solution is completely secure. The most effective way to protect children on the Internet is to supervise use and 75 76 review all email messages and other correspondence. Under law, theft of a contact point from 77 the Child Protection Registry is a second degree felony. While every attempt will be made to 78 secure the Child Protection Registry, registrants and their guardians should be aware that their 79 contact points may be at a greater risk of being misappropriated by marketers who choose to 80 disobey the law." 81 [(4)] (3) A person desiring to send a communication described in Subsection 82 13-39-202(1) to a contact point or domain shall: 83 (a) use a mechanism established by rule made by the [division] unit under Subsection 84 13-39-203(2); and 85 (b) pay a fee for use of the mechanism described in Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{(4)}]$ (3)(a) determined by the [division] unit in accordance with Section 63J-1-504. 86 87 [(5)] (4) The [division] unit may implement a program to offer discounted compliance 88 fees to senders who meet enhanced security conditions established and verified by the division, 89 the third party registry provider, or a designee.

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[6] The contents of the registry, and any complaint filed about a sender who
violates this chapter, are not subject to public disclosure under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
Government Records Access and Management Act.
[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The state shall promote the registry on the state's official Internet website.
Section 3. Section 13-39-202 is amended to read:
13-39-202. Prohibition of sending certain materials to a registered contact point
Exception for consent.
(1) A person may not send, cause to be sent, or conspire with a third party to send a
communication to a contact point or domain that has been registered for more than 30 calendar
days with the [division] unit under Section 13-39-201 if the communication:
(a) has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting a product or service that a
minor is prohibited by law from purchasing; or
(b) contains or has the primary purpose of advertising or promoting material that is
harmful to minors, as defined in Section 76-10-1201.
(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), consent of a minor is not a defense to a
violation of this section.
(3) An Internet service provider does not violate this section for solely transmitting a
message across the network of the Internet service provider.
(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person may send a communication to a
contact point if, before sending the communication, the person sending the communication
receives consent from an adult who controls the contact point.
(b) Any person who proposes to send a communication under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
(i) verify the age of the adult who controls the contact point by inspecting the adult's
government-issued identification card in a face-to-face transaction;
(ii) obtain a written record indicating the adult's consent that is signed by the adult;
(iii) include in each communication:
(A) a notice that the adult may rescind the consent; and
(B) information that allows the adult to opt out of receiving future communications;
and
(iv) notify the [division] unit that the person intends to send communications under this
Subsection (4).

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121	(c) The [division] unit shall implement rules to verify that a person providing
122	notification under Subsection (4)(b)(iv) complies with this Subsection (4).
123	Section 4. Section 13-39-203 is amended to read:
124	13-39-203. Rulemaking authority.
125	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
126	[division] unit shall make rules to establish procedures under which:
127	(1) (a) a person may register a contact point with the [division] unit under Section
128	13-39-201, including:
129	(i) the information necessary to register an instant message identity; and
130	(ii) for purposes of Subsection 13-39-102[(1)](2)(b)(iv), an electronic address that is
131	similar to a contact point listed in Subsection 13-39-102[(1)](2); and
132	(b) a school or other institution that primarily serves minors may register its domain
133	name with the [division] unit under Section 13-39-201;
134	(2) the [division] unit shall:
135	(a) provide a mechanism under which a person described in Subsection
136	13-39-201[(4)](3) may verify compliance with the registry to remove registered contact points
137	from the person's communications; and
138	(b) establish the mechanism described in Subsection (2)(a) in a manner that protects
139	the privacy and security of a contact point registered with the [division] unit under Section
140	13-39-201; and
141	(3) the [division] unit may:
142	(a) implement a program offering discounted fees to a sender who meets enhanced
143	security conditions established and verified by the [division] unit, the third party registry
144	provider, or a designee; and
145	(b) allow the third party registry provider to assist in any public or industry awareness
146	campaign promoting the registry.
147	Section 5. Section 13-39-301 is amended to read:
148	13-39-301. Criminal penalty.
149	(1) A person who violates Section 13-39-202 commits a computer crime and <u>is guilty</u>
150	of a:
151	(a) [is guilty of a] class B misdemeanor for a first offense with respect to a contact

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152	point registered with the [division] unit under Subsection 13-39-201[(3)](2)(a); and
153	(b) [is guilty of a] class A misdemeanor:
154	(i) for each subsequent violation with respect to a contact point registered with the
155	[division] unit under Subsection $13-39-201[(3)](2)(a)$; or
156	(ii) for each violation with respect to a domain name registered with the [division] unit
157	under Subsection 13-39-201[(3)](2)(b).
158	(2) A person commits a computer crime and is guilty of a second degree felony if the
159	person:
160	(a) uses information obtained from the [division] unit under this chapter to violate
161	Section 13-39-202;
162	(b) improperly:
163	(i) obtains contact points from the registry; or
164	(ii) attempts to obtain contact points from the registry; or
165	(c) uses, or transfers to a third party to use, information from the registry to send a
166	solicitation.
167	(3) A criminal conviction or penalty under this section does not relieve a person from
168	civil liability in an action under Section 13-39-302.
169	(4) Each communication sent in violation of Section 13-39-202 is a separate offense
170	under this section.
171	Section 6. Section 13-39-303 is amended to read:
172	13-39-303. Administrative enforcement.
173	(1) The [division shall] attorney general:
174	(a) shall investigate violations of this chapter; and
175	[(b) assess cease and desist orders and administrative fines under this section for
176	violations of this chapter.]
177	(b) may bring an action against a person who violates this chapter.
178	(2) A person who violates this chapter is subject to:
179	(a) a cease and desist order or other injunctive relief; and
180	(b) [an administrative] a fine of not more than \$2,500 for each separate communication
181	sent in violation of Section 13-39-202.
182	(3) (a) A person who intentionally violates this chapter is subject to [an administrative]

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183	\underline{a} fine of not more than \$5,000 for each communication intentionally sent in violation of
184	Section 13-39-202.
185	(b) For purposes of this section, a person intentionally violates this chapter if the
186	violation occurs after the [division,] attorney general[,] or a district or county attorney notifies
187	the person by certified mail that the person is in violation of this chapter.
188	[(4) All administrative fines collected under this section shall be deposited in the
189	Consumer Protection Education and Training Fund created in Section 13-2-8.]
190	Section 7. Section 13-39-304 is amended to read:
191	13-39-304. Defenses.
192	It is a defense to an action brought under this chapter that a person:
193	(1) reasonably relied on the mechanism established by the [division] unit under
194	Subsection 13-39-203(2); and
195	(2) took reasonable measures to comply with this chapter.